

250 GOLD STARRED MOTHERS IN LINE

Form Feature of Imposing
Memorial Day Parade in
Brooklyn.

15,000 VETERANS MARCH

Monument to Slain Drafted
Men Is Dedicated in
Bronx.

In the other boroughs, as in Manhattan, the parades and exercises of Memorial Day had a new appeal to patriotism. Three generations marched together under the flag whose glory they had maintained.

The grandfather of Gettysburg, the son of Santiago and the grandson of the Argentine received such an ovation from the crowds as was probably never lifted before on the day of heroic remembrance. And there was another call to the hearts of the onlookers, the sight of so many women in white with gold stars on their arms, leading the parades of the fighting men.

Over in Brooklyn, where the celebration was a memorable one, 250 of these, most of them mothers, whose sons lie in the carefully tended military cemeteries of France, walked at the head of the procession. Mothers, wives and sisters, all in spotless white, wore around their foreheads chaplets of white lilies, and wearing their right arms were bands of black upon which gleamed gold stars. They marched with dry eyes and with heads proudly uplifted, and as the parade passed through heavily thronged streets the applause fairly thundered in their honor.

Route Shorter Than Usual.

The route of the Brooklyn parade was shorter than had been the custom, probably in recognition of the fact that the veterans of the civil war, the feeblest of body, however valiant of heart. About 350 of these marched yesterday, and their average age, it was estimated, was 75. The journey undertaken from Fort Washington and Lafayette avenues to the grateful shade of the trees of Prospect Park West was quite long enough for them.

Perhaps 15,000 veterans of the three wars were in line, and the order of progress was as follows: The women led, then came a detachment of mounted policemen, then a battalion of the Thirtieth Infantry under Col. Clarence W. Smith, the Twenty-third Infantry under Col. L. J. Fraeger, the Forty-seventh Infantry under Lieut. Col. W. B. Baldwin, the Second Field Artillery under Col. Walter U. Carlin and Squadron C under Major Cornelius S. Debevoise; the American Legion, composed of Brig.-Gen. George W. Wingate, the civil war veterans under command of A. Ross Matheson and the Spanish American war veterans.

The long reviewing stand extended from a point a little beyond the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument to Ninth street, and was occupied by perhaps 15,000 persons. Col. Robert Bacon, formerly Ambassador to France, who died Thursday night, was to have reviewed the veterans. In his place the honor was assumed by Col. Antoine de Page of the Belgian Army, Gen. James McAleer of the G. A. R., and Gen. James D. Bell.

It was interesting to note along the line of march and in the reviewing stand that the keenest attention of the crowd was given to the oldest of the Civil War, few of them under four score, many obviously quite feeble.

Their commander, A. Ross Matheson, was a picturesque figure with his long white beard and wearing the uniform which now looks so old fashioned. Most of the G. A. R. poets that turned out were able to recite the slim verses, no more than a corporal's guard in each. It was noted, too, that the Red Devils, the fighting remnants of the old Fourth, were not one of the units that tattered turbans have been so familiar to Brooklynites, have bowed to Father Time. Yesterday for the first time in more than half a century they did not walk. A large float carried their small company. One of the finest cheers of the day leaped forth when every one of the old men stood erect and saluted most precisely as their feet rolled past the reviewing officers. For the grandeur of battle it took but a few minutes to pass the center of the parade, though it was not many years ago that the disciplined tread of their feet made the earth quiver.

The little, spring-steel youths just back from France, many of them wearing upon their deep chests the familiar Croix de Guerre or the Distinguished Service Cross, and some proudly displaying the brilliant Legion of Honor, all in their steel helmets, formed the greatest possible contrast to the men of '61. These got a reception all along the line that surely made them proud and happy. None of these younger veterans was more acclaimed than one of Brooklyn's special heroes, the young Brig.-Gen. George W. Wingate, as he went by in command of the American Legion, and some of the onlookers had greater reason to be proud than the old fighter, Gen. George W. Wingate, his father.

Bronx Monument Unveiled.

The day was earnestly celebrated in the Bronx with a parade in honor of the G. A. R. and the unveiling of a monument to the selected service men of Draft Board 3 who died for their country. Only 151 veterans of the Civil War turned out this year, all the names of Oliver Tilden Post No. 96 and Vanderbilt Post No. 136. Many of these, unable to endure the hour's tramp under a hot sun, rode in carriages.

The parade started at 154th street and Alexander avenue, proceeded in Alexander avenue to Third avenue, to Cortlandt avenue, to 15th street, to Elton Place, to Washington avenue, to St. Paul's Place, to Fulton avenue, to 16th street, to McKinley Square, where the reviewing stand was located. Henry Bruckner, the Borough President, reviewed the column. Acting as escort to the G. A. R. were the Eighth Coast Artillery Corps, the Second Field Artillery, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Old Timers' Association, and other military and civic societies. The parade was led by the grand marshal, with Anthony McGowan as chief of staff.

The memorial shaft to the dead of Board 3 was unveiled in the public square at the intersection of 15th and Third avenues and 15th street. It was provided by a military parade which included detachments from all of the State Guard units in Manhattan. The Bronx, details from the United States Army and Navy, representatives of the seven war work agencies and members of numerous religious, civic and patriotic organizations.

The monument is the first of the kind to be unveiled in New York. Its cost, \$2,000, was raised by popular subscription. Nellie Ryan of 448 East 146th street, whose brother, George, was killed in action in France, pulled the cord which released the unveiling flag. A

baseball game with soldiers which resulted in a victory for the Mutual Welfare League's nine was the principal holiday event at Sing Sing prison. The thirteen hundred inmates roared enthusiastically each time their team scored in a hotly contested game that was finally won by the team, 8 to 7, over the United States Army Red Cross Hospital team from the army hospital at East View.

Farrington and Battalion, and Perna, catcher, were Sing Sing's battery and that of the visiting soldiers, in regulation khaki uniform, was Lily, pitcher, and Blumenshneider, catcher. Warden Edward V. Brophy and other prison officials and a visiting delegation of soldier-fans witnessed the game.

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ert L. Moran, president of the Board of Aldermen, accepted the monument on behalf of the city, and George M. R. Mohr, Surrogate, delivered the dedicatory address.

In New York, as elsewhere in New Jersey, Memorial Day was celebrated with parades and public meetings, which attracted the largest crowds in years. There were two parades in Newark, one in honor of the G. A. R. and the other held by the 312th Infantry, most of them Newark men that fought overseas. The G. A. R. veterans paraded first, and viewed the procession of the younger veterans from the City Hall. Aerial bombs were fired over Broad street as the 15th passed the reviewing stand. The members of the regiment will go to Camp Dix to-day to be mustered out.

At the Newark Bay yards of the Submarine Boat Corporation the day was celebrated by the launching of three large ships, making fifty-two since Memorial Day, 1918. The three ships put in the water yesterday are the Calvo, Asinippi and Pawtucket. The Calvo was christened by Miss Rebecca Fleming, of the Washington office of the United States Shipping Board. The Pawtucket was christened by Miss Ines H. Watson of Pawtucket, R. I. The Asinippi was sponsored by Miss Alice H. Watson, daughter of G. O. Anthony, supervisor of the plant. More than 3,000 persons were present.

At Bayonne the 12. A. R. veterans were escorted by veterans recently from the A. E. F. and by veterans of the Spanish-American war. The parade was led by twenty-five military companies, and wounded soldiers from the army hospital at Fort Hays.

In Staten Island the parade started from Clifton at 10 A. M. and marched to Borough Hall at St. George. There were ten divisions, including the veterans of three wars. At the Borough Hall the parade was reviewed by the Mayor, John H. Edge, and upon this 126 wreaths were laid in memory of the 126 men of Staten Island that died in France.

Major-General, who was commander of the Seventy-seventh Infantry, reviewed the Ridgewood and Bushwick parades from the veranda of the residence of Albert Ackerman, 104 Arlington avenue, Brooklyn. The parade, which started from Freedom avenue, ended at the National Cemetery at Cypress Hills after it had been joined by other processions. At the cemetery Gen. Alexander made an address.

90 VETERANS GO TO GRANT'S TOMB

Sarcophagus of the Great
Union General Is Strewn
With Flowers.

Some few hundred persons yesterday put the heroes of the present from their minds for a long enough period of time to participate in solemn memorial services at Grant's Tomb and to strew with flowers the sarcophagus wherein lie the ashes of the great General of the Union.

From the start of the ceremonies when the cruiser Seattle, lying close by in the Hudson, fired a salute of twenty-one guns to the commander of the Union forces, until the procession of veterans and admirers of the dead moved slowly out of the dimly lighted tomb to the strains of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," the services belonged exclusively to the Union veterans.

The exercises were conducted by the U. S. Grant Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and about ninety members of that command, in their hands some blue uniforms with an abundance of gilt trimmings, occupied the benches that were placed outside of the tomb, where the Commander, Fenwick T. Hedley, William C. Peckham, Lewis L. Picher and Commander George W. Keeler addressed them.

In the crowd there were also some khaki uniforms, but to find, even among the young troops of the present day, a more soldierly looking body than the veterans of the present day was an extremely difficult task.

Past Commander's Discovery.

Past Commander Picher was deeply moved when he made the discovery that Capt. Kellogg, commander of the cruiser Huntington, who sat upon the platform of the tomb, was not one of his old comrades in arms and warm friends. The veteran warriors listened with solemn attention to the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address by Past Commander Picher, who told them that never have the words of the martyred President meant so much as at the present time.

Prof. Samuel P. Orth Cornell University in making the principal memorial oration referred to the present international whirl, and made comparisons with civil war times.

He said that neither compromise, soft platitudes nor pacifism could have prevented the civil war. He called the aged veterans, the golden link between the early colonists and the doughboys, referring to the Kaiser he said, "I would like to have the privilege of putting a bunch of bayonettes on his grave every Memorial Day."

"I have no sympathy with the modern upstart who wants to rewrite the Constitution," he said, "and I have little use for curbstones prophetic."

Cooperation Urgently Needed.

Speaking of present evils, he said that class envy and hatred stand upon among our dangers, and that cooperation of all free and wholesome units is essential. He said that we must all stand under one flag, and that each man should have the right to work out his own future, good or bad, without a forced reliance upon the artificial structure of a socialistic state.

When he hailed Gen. Grant's demand for unconditional surrender and said that the sword must decisively defeat the bayonet, before diplomacy can be allowed to take a hand he was heartily applauded.

After the speakers and the audience had filed into the tomb preceded by a trumpet quartet of young women, Chaplain Edward E. Stewart and Officer of the Day George R. Brown conducted the brief obsequies. The flowers which the veterans and many of their relatives had been carrying were cast upon the sarcophagus and several large floral tributes were laid in the rotunda, among being a wreath from the Chinese Consulate.

Taps were blown over the sarcophagus and a benediction pronounced by the Chaplain, after which the veterans of past generations marched out into the Drive, preceded by the colors of their post.

SING SING NINE WINS GAME.

Defeats Nine From Army Hospital by Score of 8 to 7.

A baseball game with soldiers which resulted in a victory for the Mutual Welfare League's nine was the principal holiday event at Sing Sing prison. The thirteen hundred inmates roared enthusiastically each time their team scored in a hotly contested game that was finally won by the team, 8 to 7, over the United States Army Red Cross Hospital team from the army hospital at East View.

CROWDS AT MASS IN BATTERY PARK

Archbishop Hayes Attends
Service for Men Killed
in War.

SCENE IS IMPRESSIVE ONE

Peace Without Religion Counter-
feit, Says the Rev. J.
C. Fleming.

A military field mass in memory of the dead who lie in France was celebrated yesterday amid the green trees of Battery Park. The tooting of ship whistles mingled with the clear voices of the choir boys and the occasional roar of an airplane in the background.

It was an impressive picture that drew many thousands of people to stand in the sun of a hot summer morning and listen to the words expressing a faith that which the alien in spite of the grateful tenderness which inspires their efforts, lent a solemnity and address to the observances of yesterday, there was an undercurrent of exultant joy. It was created by the knowledge that the sacrifice of the men who lie in France and the victims of the war had been a good one, and that the future of the world was in the hands of the living.

Archbishop Hayes and the clergy assembled in the rectory of the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, in State street, and then the procession moved slowly, the choir boys singing, along the eastern side of the park and through the main walk to a stand in which an altar had been erected. The celebrant of the mass was Mr. George J. Waring, who was vicar-general to Archbishop Hayes when he was Chaplain Bishop of the Catholics in the army and who served as chaplain of the Governor's Island. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Joseph C. Fleming, chaplain of the Knights of Columbus.

Peace without religion is a counterfeit, said the Rev. Father Fleming. "If men attempt the mighty work of reconstruction in the light of human reason only," he said, "they may change the world's map, lay out new avenues of commerce and erect new political sovereignties, but they will never change men's hearts, and men's hearts may be so many storm centres without the abiding presence of Jesus Christ to calm the waves of selfish passion."

In Paris or anywhere else it can do no more than place together the shattered fragments of the playing civilization that was shattered. It was not a Christian civilization that was shattered; it was a man-made substitute which catered to human selfishness.

"Our purpose here to-day is to reverence the memory of the boys in blue and khaki who died as Americans, but American children of God. They are enshrined in our Catholic hearts, regardless of creed or color. They are ours to love, they are ours to remember, but their love remembrance must have a spiritual meaning. May God be good to the boys who did not come back."

There was a military escort of sixteen men from the Twenty-second Infantry and a naval escort from the Brooklyn navy yard. Major-General Thomas H. Barry and Admiral John D. McDonald represented the army and navy. At the close of the mass Miss Margaret Keyes, a descendant of Francis Scott Key, sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

Among those who attended the mass were Maurice Casanave, French Consul-Commissioner; Father Bordes d'Arre, chaplain of the Blue Devils; Marcel Knecht, Thomas R. Rush, Morgan J. O'Rourke, William D. Gutrie, Col. John O'Donohue, Thomas F. Ryan, Nicholas F. Brady, Alfred J. Johnson and George J. Gillespie, and James A. McKenna, father of Major James A. McKenna, of the Sixty-ninth, who was killed at the Oureg.

QUEENS HAS BIG PROCESSION.

Veterans From Camp Mills March
in Memorial Parade.

Eighteen thousand men, women and children of the Fourth Ward marched yesterday in Queens' biggest Memorial Day parade. Gen. Robert Alexander, U. S. A., reviewed the parade from a grand stand at Hillside and Clinton avenues, Jamaica. Among the marchers were 1,200 overseas veterans who are stationed at Camp Mills. The line of march extended for five miles, from Union Course, through Woodhull, Richmond Hill and Jamaica. The veteran troops were led by their own military band, a number of wounded men were carried in automobiles driven by the Women's Motor Corps. Other service men in line included a United States Army band and a contingent of the Thirtieth Coast Artillery Corps, New York Guard, also paraded, under command of Col. Clarence W. Smith.

There were seven divisions, made up of various organizations and clubs, war work activities organizations, letter carriers, Boy Scouts, veteran firemen, police reserves and women of the Red Cross.

The Jamaica and St. Mary's hospitals had a section in the parade. Thirty-five nurses formed a square, in the center of which was a float depicting the interior of a modern hospital room.

Manchester Textile Market.

MANCHESTER, May 30.—Cloths irregular, with an extensive demand and an encouraging turnover. Yarns hardening; sales of American and Egyptian qualities larger.

OUR clothes stamp you as well dressed—not as dressed up. They enhance your personality by arresting attention to you; not to your clothes.

Enduring, wear, resist, shine—your clothes—your personality.

Rollins—the Tailor
1296 B'way, at Thirty-fourth
Opposite Saks

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MEMORIAL PARADE DRAWS THOUSANDS

Old and New Veterans March
Up Riverside Drive to
Honor Dead.

EXERCISES AT MONUMENT

Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt Not in
Reviewing Party, as He
Was Not Invited.

Memorial Day, full of significance which it has not possessed for half a century, was marked by ceremonies in every section of the city yesterday. Besides the annual parade of the Grand Army and the veterans of the later wars and the usual exercises at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on Riverside Drive there was a solemn religious field mass at the Battery for the soldier and sailor dead, memorial services at Grant's Tomb and other parades in Brooklyn and The Bronx.

The thought of the many thousands of graves which must be decorated this year with strange flowers by hands which the alien in spite of the grateful tenderness which inspires their efforts, lent a solemnity and address to the observances of yesterday, there was an undercurrent of exultant joy. It was created by the knowledge that the sacrifice of the men who lie in France and the victims of the war had been a good one, and that the future of the world was in the hands of the living.

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completing. They were followed by Brig.-Gen. George R. Dyer, commanding the First Field Hospital, Col. J. Hollis Wells commanding the Sixty-ninth Infantry, Col. John J. Phelan commanding the Ninth Coast Artillery, Col. George W. Burleigh; the Twelfth Infantry, Col. Nelson R. Burr; Seventh Infantry, Lieut.-Col. Buchanan Houston; the First Field Hospital, Major M. W. Ehrlich; First Field Hospital and Third Ambulance Company, Major J. F. Dunne; First Battalion, Signal Corps, Major James C. Fox, and Squadron A, First Cavalry, Major Alfred W. Ward.

A battalion of the Guardia Lafayette, their uniforms reminiscent of Dettelle's paintings of scenes in the Franco-Prussian war, and the organization's own band, acted as a special escort to the Grand Army and marched just behind the Grand Marshal John R. Trainer and his staff. They were followed by Lafayette Post No. 140, G. A. R., and Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans. Six members of the 16th Zouaves in their picturesque uniforms of red and white, carrying the frayed regimental colors, Cameron Post, No. 79, was accompanied by the Killies Band, with its heroic line drummer.

The first and second divisions were composed of Grand Army men and Sons of Veterans, while the Spanish War Veterans made up the third division. The Army and Navy Union and a contingent of the American Legion, led by Capt. A. L. Boyce, formed the fourth division. In the fifth division the police veterans, 500 in number, marched. Among them was Sergeant Frank Upson, who left the force to enlist at the outbreak of the war, was taken prisoner and passed several months in a German prison.

Police Reserves in Line.

Police Reserves, under the command of Deputy Commissioner Rodman Wankmacker, formed the sixth division. The American Legion marched as the seventh division and the Junior Naval Reserve, the American Cadets, Junior Naval and Marine Scouts and school cadet organizations composed the eighth and ninth divisions.

Memorial exercises at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument were held after the end of the parade passed the reviewing stand. The members of Ella Kirby Tent No. 18, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Veterans, sang "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground." The Rev. F. S. Hallway delivered the invocation.

The Rev. Christian F. Reimer made an address in which he pointed out that the men of the Grand Army had been the first soldiers to fight for other's freedom and said that the men who fought the Spanish War and the World War were carrying on their traditions.

The East Side's observance of Memorial Day was strikingly marked by the inauguration of movements to further a spirit of Americanism among immigrants. A meeting held in the People's Hospital at Twelfth street and Second avenue resulted in the organization of a Soldiers and Sailors Association of the East Side.

A meeting held at the meeting in 77 Delancey street, the Seventy-seventh Division Memorial Association was founded. Societies will try to combat Bolshevism and to destroy the sinister influence of various radical elements now at work. Joseph S. Marcus, president of the Bank of the United States, was elected president of the Memorial Association. The conferences were attended by representatives of the seven war work agencies.

The Sons of the American Revolution went to Trinity Churchyard and placed wreaths at the base of the monument in memory of prisoners who died in New York in the War of Revolution. Alexander Hamilton Post No. 132, G. A. R., placed a wreath at the base of the monument to Gen. Hamilton. The Sons of the Revolution decorated the tablet in St. Paul's raised in memory of Gen. Montgomery.

A warning of the danger to the United States from entangling alliances was voiced by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. John F. Chidwick, former chaplain of the battleship Maine, at the fourth annual memorial service before the Maine monument at Columbus Circle yesterday. Veterans of five wars were present.

"Let the League of Nations, or the Parliament of Nations, come if it may, but do not permit it to interfere with the supreme independence of our country," said he. Pointing to the monument, he continued: "That tribute to our martyred dead testifies what we did in '98 for an oppressed nation. We have always been free, and let her remain free—the same friend to all oppressed nationalities."

"We yielded generously to all conditions in this war and we praise our leader for his service; but let no one in future with our form of government, of which we boast and are proud, permit to perpetuate its liberty, not alone to make the world safe for democracy, but to make democracy safe for the world."

Through the efforts of Mrs. Laura P. Prisk, who suggested to President Wilson his designation of June 14 as Flag Day, impressive memorial services were held in Pershing Square, Forty-second street and Park avenue, yesterday. A dozen mounds of earth, symbolic of the graves of the American soldiers in France and Flanders, were heaped up there, with a wooden cross at the head of each.

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